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WHOLE NUMBER 1261

MAJ. LEWIS H. BRERETON



Maj. Lewis H. Brereton, pilot of an observation plane, has been cited for the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action. His coolness under an attack by four enemy planes, with his observer wounded and his gun jammed, forms the basis of the citation.

NEWS SHOCKS EUROPE

France and England Grieve at Roosevelt's Death.

President Poincare Says "France Will Never Forget"—Expected Colonel to Visit Son's Grave.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt's death came as a shock to Paris, which was unaware of his illness. The public had been expecting the fulfillment of his proposed visit to France.

President Poincare said: "I am very much affected by the report of President Roosevelt's death."

"Well do I remember the dignified letter which I received from Mr. Roosevelt after the death of his son Quentin, in which he informed me that he was coming to France to visit the grave of his son. It is distressing to me to think that poor Roosevelt will not have an opportunity to lay flowers on the grave of his heroic son."

"The whole heart of France goes out to Mrs. Roosevelt in sympathy."

"Friend of liberty, friend of France, Roosevelt has given, without counting sons and daughters, his energy that liberty may live. We are grateful."

J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, said: "The unexpected death of one who has upheld all his life the principles of virtue, manhood, straightforward honesty and fearlessness will be mourned all over the world, nowhere more sincerely than in France, whose cause he upheld in her worst crisis in a way that shall never be forgotten."

Henry White, one of the American peace commissioners, said: "I have heard of Mr. Roosevelt's death with deep sorrow because of the loss to the nation of a great public servant and to myself of a lifelong friend."

Herbert C. Hoover said: "The news of Mr. Roosevelt's death comes as a distinct shock. America is poorer for the loss of a great citizen, the world for the loss of a great man."

Col. E. M. House said: "I am greatly shocked to hear the news that comes from America. The entire world will share the grief which will be felt in the United States over the death of Theodore Roosevelt. He was the one virile and courageous leader of his generation and will live in history as one of our greatest presidents."

Colonel House sent to Mrs. Roosevelt a cablegram saying:

"Mrs. House shares with me the great sorrow which all Americans feel over the death of your distinguished husband."

Secretary Lansing said: "The death of Colonel Roosevelt removes from our national life a great American. His vigor of mind and ceaseless energy made him a conspicuous figure in public affairs."

London, Jan. 8.—When news of the death of former President Roosevelt became known in London, the keenest regret was expressed.

Colonel Roosevelt, who always was a popular figure in England in general, became even more popular during the course of the war because of his unfailing support of the allies.

Colonel Roosevelt's references to the necessity of British supremacy on the seas were given wide currency during the discussions on the freedom of the seas.

The afternoon papers print prominently the early announcement of the colonel's death. The Pall Mall Gazette

SIMPLE RITES FOR ROOSEVELT

Former President Buried in Young's Memorial Cemetery at Oyster Bay.

FUNERAL IS WITHOUT POMP

Relatives and Close Friends Attend Services in Christ Episcopal Church—Messages of Condolence Received by Widow.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, who died at his home on Sagamore Hill Monday, was laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Young's Memorial cemetery in this village this afternoon.

Colonel Roosevelt will lie among the fir trees on the crest of a knoll overlooking Oyster Bay cove, a beautiful spot, selected soon after he left the White House. The cemetery was established as a family burial place by an old Long Island family nearly two centuries ago. The colonel is the first of the Roosevelts to be buried in the family plot.

The quaint church where the services will be held has seating accommodations for only 350 persons. Admission was by ticket. The church recently celebrated its two hundredth anniversary.

A bronze tablet bearing the names of the vestrymen includes that of "Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States." Two pages of foolscap, hung in cases on the walls, carry the names of young men of the church who entered the service for the war. The names of Colonel Roosevelt's sons head the list.

Funeral a Quiet One.

In the words of the clergyman who conducted the funeral service today, "America's most typical American," known in every corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a "quiet, democratic, Christian country gentleman beloved by his neighbors."

After prayers at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family were present, the funeral service was held at 12:45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal church, the little old frame structure where for years the colonel and his family attended divine worship.

No Flowers or Music.

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt no flowers were sent. The altar was decorated only with laurel placed on it for the Christmas season. Also in conformance with Mrs. Roosevelt's wishes there was no music and no eulogy, but only the simple service of the Episcopal church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. George E. Talmage.

There were no pallbearers, household servants carried the casket to the hearse.

Wilson Cables Sympathy.

Mrs. Roosevelt received a cablegram of sympathy from President Wilson, dated Monday, which is on the Franco-Italian frontier, reading as follows:

"Pray accept my heartfelt sympathy on the death of your distinguished husband, the news of which has shocked me very much."

Cable messages and telegrams of condolence, not only from fellow countrymen of high and low degree but from distinguished citizens of many nations, are pouring into Oyster Bay by the hundred.

All express heartfelt grief at the passing of a great man and deepest sympathy for Mrs. Roosevelt, always devoted to her distinguished husband and one of his most trusted advisers.

Among the messages made public was one from Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland Preston, widow of President Cleveland, in which she asked Mrs. Roosevelt to "accept assurance of profoundest sympathy in this—yours and the country's great loss."

Personal Loss, Taft Says.

From former President Taft came the following, dated Harrisburg, Pa.: "I am shocked to hear the bad news. My heart goes out to you and yours in great sorrow. The country can ill afford in this critical period of history to lose one who has done and could in the next decade have done so much for it and humanity. We have lost a great patriotic American, a great world figure, the most commanding personality in our public life since Lincoln. I mourn his going as a personal loss. Mrs. Taft and I tender you our sincere and deepest sympathy."

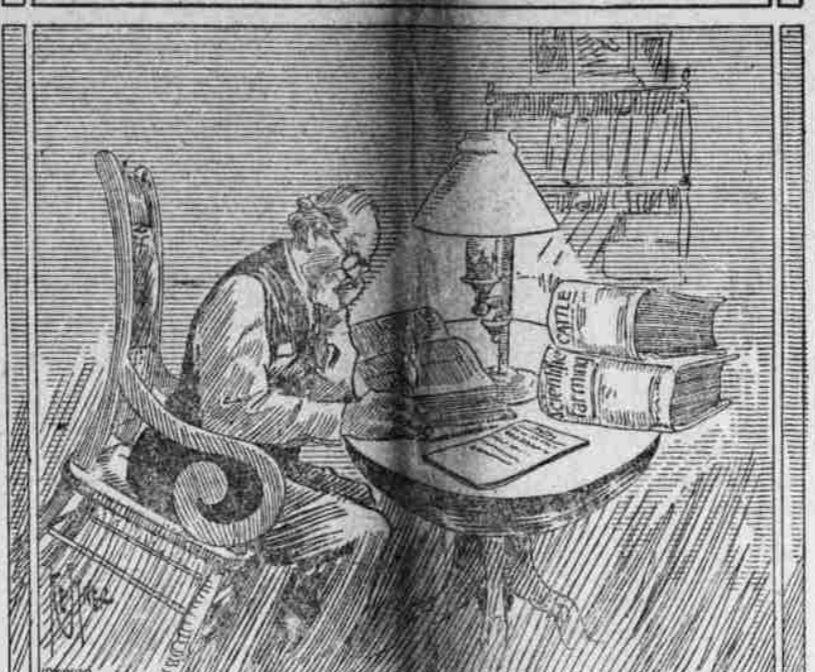
says:

"By his death America loses a great citizen, the allies a good friend, and the world a vivid, interesting, and virile personality that can ill be spared."

Turmel, Alleged Spy, Dies.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Louis Turmel, representative in the chamber of deputies for the Cotes-du-Nord, who was arrested in October, 1917, on charges of trading with the enemy, is dead.

The Student



EX-PRES. ROOSEVELT LAID TO REST

BENEATH CEMETERY KNOLL NEAR SAGAMORE HILL—SIMPLE SERVICES ARE HELD.

Favorite Hymn of Former President Is Sung—Only Floral Tribute Is From Rough Riders—Nation and State Send Envoys to Funeral.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt lies at rest beneath a cemetery knoll near the rambling rural highway along which he traveled so many times in boyhood and in manhood, between the Sagamore Hill house, which was his home, and the quiet village of Oyster Bay. Perhaps no other former President of the United States has been paid the tribute of so simple a funeral.

Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon on the shore of Long Island Sound. Military and naval honors were not his in death only because it had been his wish and that of his family that the last rites be surrounded only with the simple dignity that might attend the passing of a private citizen. But the American nation, and foreign governments as well, sent representatives, as did also the state and the city in which he was born. These noted men sat sorrowfully in the pews of little red-gabled Christ Episcopal Church, while brief services of prayer and Scripture readings were held without a eulogy in which so much might have been said. There was no singing or organ playing.

It was the noon hour when, at the Sagamore Hill homestead, all of Colonel Roosevelt's family except two of the sons, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Lieutenant Kermit Roosevelt, who are soldiers in Europe, assembled for a few moments of private prayer at the side of the casket in which lay the body. Draped over the casket were battle flags under which the colonel fought as a Rough Rider on Cuban soil more than twenty years ago.

Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage, rector of Christ Church, said the comforting words which were the final ones spoken for the colonel in the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt—for she did not accompany the cortege to the church or to the grave in Young's Memorial Cemetery. At the Sagamore Hill services only members of the immediate Roosevelt family were present. The body of the former President was taken from the famous room of trophies which he had assembled from all quarters of the globe and was carried from Sagamore Hill on its final journey. Snow had come at dawn, and had been falling steadily until the country-side was white but the sun broke through the laden clouds as the hearse left the Roosevelt estate and passed into the highway leading to Christ Church.

BOLSHEVİK FUND SENT U. S.

Department of Justice Agents to Block Activities of "Reds" in This Country.

New York, Jan. 8.—Department of justice agents in New York who have been watching German suspects have been assigned to block the activities of five groups of bolsheviks which have established headquarters here. The spread of bolshevism was admitted to be "alarming."

Alfred L. Becker, deputy state attorney general, declared secret agents of Lenin and Trotsky have reached this city with a propaganda fund of \$500,000.

These agents, it was said, have been circulating in workshops and factories, holding secret meetings, which culminated today in the opening session of a three-day convention in the Labor Lyceum building.

WILSON IS BACK IN PARIS FROM ITALY

President to Confer With Entente Statesmen at Murat Residence.

TO SEE LORD ROBERT CECIL

Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour and Others Will Arrive in France Within Few Days.

Paris, Jan. 8.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson, arrived here from his visit to Italy. There were no formalities over his arrival and he proceeded to the Murat residence for a series of conferences, which will be held in concrete form to the work of the peace congress.

Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a league of nations, will be one of the early arrivals in Paris after the president. Premier Lloyd George, if the British cabinet situation permits, is expected toward the end of the week and Foreign Secretary Balfour is ready to come from Cannes whenever he is needed.

Wilson to Have Busy Week.

Others likely to see the president are Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Premier Venizelos of Greece and a Zionist delegation for discussion of questions concerning Palestine, Syria and Armenia. Parts of the Polish, Czechoslovak and Serbian delegations have arrived and are seeking interviews with the president, who doubtless will confer with all of them.

The outlook is for a busy week preparatory to the assembling of the allies' conference next week.

Little Significance in Visit.

In discussing the visit of President Wilson to the pope, L'Homme Libre, the organ of Premier Clemenceau, declares it would be rash to give to the visit any other interpretation than that of a manifestation of courtesy. In any case, it adds, it may be concluded from the brevity of the conversation that the talk did not have the "extraordinary importance" which certain circles had been inclined to attribute to it.

President Wilson has confided to one of his friends his impression of the reception given him in France and, according to the *Evening Post*, declares that he was moved most by the outbursts of popular sympathy.

ENVOY ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

French Ambassador Says Bolshevik Power Is More Apparent Than Real, and Would Vanish Soon.

Leith, Scotland, Jan. 8.—After escaping from Petrograd and making their way to Archangel on foot, the French ambassador to Russia, his staff and a number of French officers arrived here. The ambassador said that no measures would suffice to safeguard allied economic and political interests in Russia while the bolsheviks were in power. Their strength, however, was more apparent than real and would vanish before energetic action on the part of the allies, he declared.

MORE YANKS LANDED IN U. S.

U. S. Transport Louisville Arrives at New York with 964 Soldiers and 573 Civilians.

New York, Jan. 8.—The United States transport Louisville arrived in port from France carrying 964 troops and 573 civilians. Of the troops, 878 are negroes comprising casual companies Nos. 1008, 1009, 1008, 1009, 1070, 1071 and headquarters consisting of four officers. These troops will be sent to Camp Mabel. Thirteen casual officers and 73 sick and wounded also are aboard.

BERLIN IN STATE OF ANARCHY; CIVIL WAR HAS STARTED

Spartacans Seize Public Buildings—Thousands of Workmen Armed.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN STREETS

Rattle of Machine Guns Heard in Various Parts of City—Doctor Liebknecht Rallies Forces for the Final Battle.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Berlin is in a state of complete anarchy and civil war has begun there, according to the Munich correspondent of the *Politiken*.

His information, he says, is based on telephonic messages from the German capital.

All the banks are barricaded and a great number of the public buildings are in the hands of the Spartacan, or extreme radical group.

Thousands of armed workmen of the Spartacans faction are crowding the streets, and at several points firing has begun.

The sound of machine gun fire could be heard from all parts of the city.

Liebknecht Leads Red Forces.

The message reported the intention of the government to make an effort to storm the building of the police guards later in the day and take possession of all the machine guns and cannon there.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader, has been seen here and there about the city organizing his troops for the final fight, which is expected to begin very soon.

Hundreds of persons are reported fleeing from the city.

Fighting in Streets.

Complete anarchy reigns in Berlin, according to telephonic messages received from government factions. Thousands of has broken out between Spartacus and the Spartacans. Civil war workers are fighting in the streets. The rattle of machine guns can be heard throughout the city. Spartacans have barricaded themselves in many of the public buildings, and are reported to hold all the banks.

Central Berlin Occupied.

The central offices of the Wolff, semi-official news agency of Germany, sent the following message to the Copenhagen office, which was received today: "Central Berlin has been occupied. Send telegrams to Frankfurt temporarily."

Russ Reds Aid Liebknecht.

Adolf Joffe and M. Radek, leaders of the bolshevik mission to Germany, are in Berlin assisting Doctor Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in formulating a bolshevik revolution. According to advices received here, they are believed to be at the police headquarters, which is the stronghold of the Spartacans.

The independent Socialists, whose leaders were recently dismissed from the government, are reported to have gone over entirely to the Spartacans. These two groups have issued a joint proclamation, declaring that the final battle to preserve the revolution must now be fought.

Use Grenades to Guard Buildings.

The streets leading to the chancellor's palace and the Tiergarten in the afternoon were full of crowds hurrying to the respective demonstrations—the Spartacans in the Slegensselle and the government supporters at the chancellor's palace in Wilhelmstrasse. The guards in front of the foreign office and the other government buildings are equipped with hand grenades.

ROOSEVELTS DECLINE TROOPS

Son Declares Father Desired to Be Buried by Friends Among Whom He Lived—Offer by Baker.

New York, Jan. 8.—Explaining that it was Colonel Roosevelt's wish that his funeral service be conducted "entirely by those friends among whom he had lived so long and happily," Capt. Archibald Roosevelt declined on behalf of the family an offer by Secretary of War Baker to furnish an escort of United States troops at the funeral services at Oyster Bay. To Col. W. A. Simpson, acting chief of staff, who transmitted Secretary Baker's offer to Mrs. Roosevelt, her son replied with the following telegram:

"It was my father's wish that he would be buried among the people of Oyster Bay and that the funeral service would be conducted entirely by those friends among whom he had lived so long and happily. We thank you for forwarding the kind and generous offer of the secretary of war, but feel that the last wishes of Mr. Roosevelt should be regarded in this matter."

"ARCHIBALD ROOSEVELT."

GEORGE H. PEET



George H. Peet, who has for several months been "covering" diplomatic news in Washington for the Associated Press, has been given a unique assignment by the French government. He has been appointed liaison officer in Paris, and his duties will be to give to the American correspondents whatever news is released by the French government. In this capacity he will not only obtain from the French news which the correspondents desire, but will advise government officials as to the kind of news should be released in America. His appointment was secured through the French high commission in Washington. Mr. Peet has been decorated by the king of Sweden as a chevalier of the Order of Vasa.

OPPOSES RAIL RULE

Interstate Commerce Body Gives Senators Its Views.

Says It Would Not Be Wise or Best at This Time to Assume Government Ownership or Operation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Opposition to government ownership or operation of railroads at this time was expressed by the interstate commerce commission in a statement presented to the senate interstate commerce committee, at its hearing on railway legislation by Commissioner Edgar E. Clark.

"Considering and weighing as best we can all of the arguments for and against the different plans," said the statement, "we are led to the conviction that with the adoption of appropriate provisions and safeguards for regulations under private ownership, it would not be wise or best at this time to assume government ownership or operation of the railways of the country."

The commission declared, however, that a "reasonable period of readjustment or preparation" should be allowed before relinquishment of federal control. "It seems obvious," said the statement, "that no plan of private ownership should be considered unless it is under a broadened, extended and amplified government regulation."

Commissioner Woolley dissented from the recommendation against continuation of government control, and advocated adoption of Director-General McAdoo's suggestion for extension of federal management.

The commission presented a detailed program of proposed legislation in case railroads are returned to private management, providing for strict regulation by the government of rates, services, finances, security issues and pooling of facilities, and classification of doubtful relations between federal and state authority.

English Queen Mother Cables.

Alexandra, queen mother of England, cabled the following: "I am indeed grieved to hear of the death of your great and distinguished husband, for whom I had the greatest regard. Please accept my deepest sympathy on the irreparable loss you have suffered."

Restrictions Removed on Anthracite. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—All restrictions on the shipment of egg-size anthracite coal were removed Monday by the anthracite committee of the United States fuel administration. This size coal may now be shipped to any part of the country.

Waiters Agree to Abolish Tips.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Striking Berlin waiters and their employers reached an agreement. The agreement calls for the abolition of tips and a fixed wage scale.